

PERSONAL AND LITERARY.

—Mrs. John C. Fremont is writing a life of Thomas Jefferson.

—Adeline Fatti kindly takes in as many as five of Nicolini's children, becoming to them a willing stepmother.

—A California editor gratefully acknowledges the receipt of an invitation from a subscriber to visit his house and take a bath.

—Rev. George F. Pentecost has gone to England for a bicycling tour. Rev. Dr. Wayland Hoyt, lately of Brooklyn and now of Philadelphia, is also an enthusiastic rider of the wheel. —*N. Y. Tribune.*

—It is said of Judge Davis that nothing pleased him better than to chat with stokers and engine men on railways when he traveled, and no man could tell a better story. —*Chicago Inter Ocean.*

—The friends of Miss Yawwaga Praylinski are rejoiced over her marriage with Mr. Wellnitz, as they no longer have to tangle their tongues to pronounce her name. —*San Francisco Chronicle.*

—Mrs. Mark Hopkins, the millionaire, has for her factotum and secretary a young colored man, who manages much of her business and conducts a considerable part of her correspondence. —*Chicago Journal.*

—Miss Joe Anderson, a graduate of Michigan University in 1875, and author of "An American Girl," recently met an untimely death by drowning in Sacramento river, California, while out yachting with the Art League, of San Francisco.

—The Providence (R. I.) Woman's Club numbers about one hundred and forty members; it was organized by the late Elizabeth K. Churchill, in whose memory it has voted to establish a scholarship for girls in some college to which girls are admitted on an equal footing with boys.

—Mrs. Catherine Wagner, aged one hundred and eleven, and her sister-in-law, Mrs. Rebecca Wagner, aged one hundred and nine years, live within sight of each other, near Bartonsville, Ky. They have never seen a railroad, and each has had for fifty years a silk dress laid away in which to be buried.

—The Pocomtong Headlight, a weekly journal of Virginia, has a new editor, and he says in his salutatory that he does not "re-enter the theater of journalism as the trembling debutant, dazzled by the tinsel glitter of pictured scenes, nor assume its more sacred functions as the neophyte, whose swinging censor but deepens the awful mysteries of the sanctuary."

—There were fourteen daily papers published in New York City in 1845, of which eight are still in existence. There are now thirty dailies in that city, ten of them printed in foreign languages. There are ten dailies printed in Boston, three of which print morning and evening editions. In Chicago there are fifteen dailies, six of them in foreign languages, one German paper printing two editions each day, and one English sending out four editions. —*N. Y. Mail.*

HUMOROUS.

—"Hello, Charles, what are you doing now?" "Nothing. You see we had a fire down at our store."

—"You did?" "Yes, I was fired." —*Chicago Ledger.*

—"Carpet are lower than ever," says an advertiser. How can that be? They were down on the floor before. —*Pittsburgh Chronicle.*

—Woman's Pride—He (agitated)—"Maria, your bonnet is on fire!" She (calmly)—"Is it? Then it is different from any other bonnet on the street!" —*Tid-bits.*

—The Girl's Query.—A modest youth was he. He kissed her finger tips. She softly said: "Ah me! Why was I born with lips?" —*Boston Courier.*

—An original way of answering two questions at a time: "Here, Biddy, my darling, what's the time of night and where's the pertty pudding?" "It's eight, sir." —*Baltimore News.*

—An old Scotchman saw a railway train for the first time, and was greatly surprised. On being asked what he thought it was, he replied: "I just think it's the devil running away with a row of houses!" —*N. Y. Telegram.*

—A Deadwood man named Potz has achieved a gigantic victory for one of our foremost American institutions. He has gained his wife's consent to name their first-born Jack. Think of a Jack Potz of twenty years' unceasing growth. —*Binghamton Republican.*

—Said a school-examiner at South Abington, Mass.: "When the Pilgrims landed what did they have that was more precious than home and friends?" A bright-eyed little boy answered so promptly as to bring down the house: "Pop-corn!" —*Boston Journal.*

—Paul, five years old, had been poking at the range, and burned a hole in his sleeve. His mother said: "You will surely catch afire, and there will be nothing left of you but a little pile of ashes. What will I say then?" At once Paul replied: "You will say: 'Kate, shovel up those ashes!'" —*Toledo Blade.*

—The vulgarity of Freddy Fawcett is really terrible, dear boy, perfectly shocking, I assure you. "What has he, aw, been doing now?" "Doing! Why, bless me, soul! he was at the waxes yesterday with a waddy-made cane, he was, I give you my word." —*N. Y. Town Topics.*

—Discussing dentists: "I tell you he is the most expert man in the profession; you haven't time to howl before the tooth is out." "Oh, that's nothing to my dentist. He's quite as quick, and the operation is so painless that every time he pulls out a double tooth, you have to thank him and cry 'encore!'"

—"Has the 3:30 train gone out yet?" asked an old lady, breathlessly, as she struggled into the station, and dropped her bundles on the floor. "No, madam; it's not two o'clock yet." "Well, thank goodness, I'm in time. John said I was foolish to get up at four o'clock this morning, and come away without any dinner, but I knowed better." —*N. Y. Post.*

POINTS ON ECONOMY.

An Attempt to Unravel One of the Most Intricate Problems.

When summer comes purchase an 88 suit of blue flannel. This is economy. In a month's time if they begin to reach upward at the ends, sew lead at the bottom of the legs, or if this will not answer the purpose, "sprinkle sugar in the shoes to call them down." This is rough on high-water "panta." If they become yellow on the knees, ink them carefully, or hold them in black paint. If they stretch at the waistband, lap them over in plaits. Then go around the block, and people will imagine you to be one of Barnum's latest additions to the museum. Save money and purchase eight-dollar suits. A real eight-dollar suit can be had of all the leading clothiers. Never pay as high as thirty dollars for a suit of clothes. Eight from thirty leaves twenty-two. Twenty-two dollars are saved by this deal. Economy is wealth.

Again, let us look in the tangle of domestic economy. A man will sometimes walk to save car fare, and then purchase a quarter of a dollar's worth of cigars. He will also complain bitterly of the dull times; but watch him enjoy the ballet in the orchestra. People must enjoy themselves one way if they have to economize in another.

Again, will an eighty-cent shirt stand rubbing on a washboard? It might. But generally they are handled with care. "Deal gently with the prize-package shirt" is a rule sometimes laid down by laundries. "Steam and coax it to become clean," he adds to the laundress, "but do not wrestle with it." A laundress will not wrestle with a cheap shirt.

Again, if a spring bonnet costs \$27.50 what will a derby hat come to? One ninety. Because this same gentleman who pays for the store-bought spring bonnet desires to economize on hats. Domestic economy is an intricate science.

And here again is a beautiful scene of economy: Closing up the house during the summer months to allow the family to enjoy themselves in the country. Are you not paying rent? Yes; unless you own the house. But house-owners are not included in this argument. I refer to the gentleman who rents. Who gets the benefit of this vacant house during the summer months? The servant girl, the policeman and the croton-bugs. What are the family doing in the country? Enjoying themselves and getting tanned. They are getting healthy. Good. But in the meantime you are paying rent. This is one of the delicate questions in economy.

Again, a young man writes to ask me if he can get married on ten dollars a week. Yes, he can, if the girl's father is a millionaire. But unless the girl's father is a millionaire, I would advise him to keep single. Can a man keep house on ten dollars a week? He can—about three days. —*Puck.*

TOILET ACCESSORIES.

A Number of Odd Concepts Observed in Ladies' Hats and Bonnets.

The Angora lace is novel and hence desirable; especially are the overdress lengths. A few come as wide as forty inches. The hand-made come as high as seven dollars per yard. What is known as "embroidered fronts" are not so fashionable as last season. This style of dress garniture is very expensive, prices ranging all the way from eighty to three hundred and fifty dollars. Embroidered pongs and satines are as popular this summer as they were last year. There are some beautiful embroidered robes that come in boxes. The prices are all the way from eight to ninety dollars. Crochet passementerie of the best silk is much used in trimming costumes, particularly black silk gowns. Rows of glass drops of various colors form a novel and neat dress and wrap garniture. There are to be seen many charming novelties in millinery. A number of odd concepts are observed in the shapes of both hats and bonnets. The tall crowns and standing up trimmings take the lead. Rough straws are very stylish when tastefully trimmed. This style of chapeau is preferred for seaside wear. There are pretty hats that are adorned exclusively with ribbon; this fashion would be nothing worth noticing if it wasn't managed by milliners of great artistic taste. Hats with brims slightly rolled back look best when adorned with long plumes and bead ornaments. The twilled silk ribbons are very popular; some of the color combinations blend in the most artistic manner; the best grades are rather expensive. The grenadine ribbons are pretty; this style is "old as the hills"; the shades are the same as seen in Lyons silks. Velvet ribbons, the wide and narrow, are used in trimming India gowns, especially the very light silks. —*N. Y. Telegram.*

A Book-Agent's Trick.

A friend of mine was telling me the other day of some of the sharp tricks which book-agents play in order to gain entrance to private houses for the purpose of exhibiting their wares. The favorite scheme at present seems to be the following: The agent arms himself with a list of some of the prominent residences, with their occupants, and a package of calling-cards executed in the most fashionable style. He then starts out to make his "calls." He stops at the house of Mr. A., rings the bell, and politely requests the servant to be kind enough to hand his card to Mrs. A. The servant naturally supposes him to be a fashionable caller, and announces to Mrs. A. that "a gentleman wants to see her. Mrs. A. thereupon spends half an hour in making herself presentable, and descends to the parlor to find—a book-agent. [Tableau.] My friend suggested that book-agents should be compelled by law to wear a uniform, so that servants may be able to distinguish them from "gentlemen." —*Minneapolis Tribune.*

—The first printing done in America was in the city of Mexico, in 1539. There were then two hundred printing-offices in Europe. The second press was set up in Lima, Peru, and the third in Cambridge, Mass., in 1639. —*Boston Budget.*

HOME, FARM AND GARDEN.

—If you scorch clothes in ironing, place them in the sun to draw the marks out.

—To economize space in the garden: When you sow your dwarf peas for succession drop sweet corn in the drills four to six inches apart. The corn does not grow much until the peas are out of the way, and both crops are cultivated simultaneously. —*Toledo Blade.*

—Apple Sauce: Soak good dried apples a few hours then stew carefully until soft, with a handful of raisins or a few slices of lemon; keep it covered closely, and do not stir. Turn carefully out into a dish, keeping the slices unbroken, and serve with cool with powdered sugar, or sweeten while cooking. —*Good Housekeeping.*

—Potato Balls: Three cups of mashed potatoes with two spoonfuls of butter, then add one-half cup of grated Holland cheese and mash well together, then add two well-beaten eggs and mix well, now roll into small, round cakes, roll in grated bread crumbs, and fry in hot lard, or sweet oil is better if liked. —*Field and Farm.*

—A New Hampshire farmer has marked success with blueberries by transplanting them from their native localities by cutting sods and setting in sod ground. They do not succeed in cultivated ground, but in an old worn-out pasture the transplanted sods will spread, and when established give from twenty-five to fifty barrels of berries per acre. —*Boston Post.*

—A writer in *Gardening Illustrated* says that one of the simplest and best methods for destroying moss on lawns, is an occasional dressing of freshly slaked lime. Mixed with a small quantity of soot, its whiteness will not become conspicuous and offensive. Both should be sifted through a fine sieve. It is applied just before rainfalls in autumn, winter or spring.

—Stewed steak: Put one pound of tender, thick steak, having a little fat, in a saucepan. Pour over it two cups of boiling water and a finely minced onion, seasoning with salt and pepper. Spread a thick layer of mushrooms on the top of the steak; cover the saucepan tight and set it where it will simmer, about two inches above the level of the fire. The saucepan should not be uncovered until the steak is to be removed to the dish. Forty minutes is enough to cook it to a turn. —*Boston Globe.*

CONTINUED CROPPING.

How to Counterbalance the Effects of This System of Agriculture.

If the soil is continually cropped, no matter how rich it may be, a time will arrive when it will become barren, whether that period be near or distant. Nor is it wise to wait until there are evidences of a loss of fertility, as it then requires time for recuperation, but the work of restoration should begin at once. In fact, a farm should always be improving in fertility. There is no time but that it is either losing or gaining, and the ratio of loss or gain depends upon the kind of crops and the manner in which the farm is cultivated. A farm can not be immediately restored to fertility, for even when an unlimited amount of fertilizer is applied, humus must be formed, which requires time. Manure is the best material for worn-out farms, assisted by green crops plowed under, but this mode of improvement requires labor that many will not bestow, yet there are simple and easy methods that cost but very little if practiced. Every farmer can afford to sow rye on his corn field after the corn has been removed. If the temptation to cut the rye is resisted, and a good coating of lime applied in the spring, with the rye turned under, there will be ample material for the formation of humus in the soil. Then fertilizers may be used freely with advantage and the soil be assisted to retain its fertility and produce larger crops.

But practice of old usages prevents the farmers from taking advantage of the short growing period between the harvesting of corn and the beginning of frost. The difficulty is that they do not remove the corn and fodder as soon as they should. We do not understand why farmers allow the shocks to remain in the field to be husked during the damp season of late fall or the cold of winter, when they might more conveniently haul the corn to the barn to be husked under shelter, and thereby leave the field clear and ready for the plow. They should remove the corn as soon as it is cut, put the plow at work, harrow and sow to rye, and leave the field till spring, when the rye should be turned under as soon as it is about two feet high. This work done regularly every year will greatly increase the fertility of the soil and do much to counterbalance the effects of continual cropping, but it will be best, as we stated, to use manure or artificial fertilizer on the land every season. —*Farm, Field and Stockman.*

WATERING ANIMALS.

A Method Which Is Considered Perfect by Its Originator.

I have a heavy spring on a little rise of land thirty-five rods from my lane, that kept nearly an acre like a bog. I dug a ditch and laid in a gas piping (half inch) and run it into a large trough that has a waste pipe that run into a tile drain; it runs winter and summer. I placed the trough beside a straight rail fence in the lane convenient to the pasture field. I find the cattle do much better than when they had to come to the barnyard or drink out of a mud hole. My watering place cost me about fifty dollars, and I would not take one thousand dollars for it. I could not replace it. A number of my neighbors came to see it, and went home and did likewise. There are very few farmers who could not place one like it in some convenient place on the farm. I have a wind-mill that pumps water at my barn, and it is much easier than by hand. I use the mill to grind the grain I feed, and to cut wood with a circular saw, turn grindstones, a tanning lathe, apple grinder and a small rip saw for general repairing. I find I save money and time by doing it myself. —*Cor. Country Gentleman.*

TRUE TO HIS WORD.

How a Frightened Neapolitan Brought a Bear to a Hunting Camp.

(Washington Post.)

You know that I went up in Northern Michigan last fall on a hunting trip with three or four friends. Well, I can tell you of a comical little incident which occurred to our old negro cook, Jim.

We had killed numerous beavers, porcupine, partridges, and pheasants, and a few deer, but we had been grievously disappointed in getting no bears. We followed up every bear-track we could find, we set traps, and we employed an Indian hunter to aid us, but no bears were to be found, although it was said that there were many in the neighborhood. Returning one afternoon after an unsuccessful hunt, dispirited and out of humor, it was no wonder that when Jim, the cook, who was somewhat of a privileged character, commenced to poke fun at us and deride us on the bear subject one of the fellows became enraged and said: "Jim, you black devil, get out of the camp, and if after your bragging you don't bring a bear back with you before dark I'll give you a sound thrashing."

"Bartley I will," replied Jim, gayly. He obeyed, and falling to obtain the loan of a gun from any one of the party he started out, having no idea in the world as to where he was going. Having wandered away a mile or so from the camp he lay down under a tree and went to sleep. It was dusk when he awoke, and the first thing that met his frightened gaze was an immense black bear resting on his haunches about twenty-five yards away, and watching his victim complacently. The bewildered and thoroughly alarmed negro jumped to his feet and started for the camp, and the bear followed. It was a race for life, and Jim's only chance was in his legs, for he had not the vestige of a weapon with him. After half a mile had been traversed he looked back and saw that the bear was gaining on him rapidly. He threw off his cap, and, while the bear stopped to smell it, he gained a few yards. In this way the poor darker continued throwing off his outer clothing, piece by piece, now and then, and profiting by the bear's momentary halt to examine and sniff it. Finally, to Jim's great delight, he saw the light of the camp but a few rods away, and, having nothing else he could throw off, he redoubled his speed, but the bear gained rapidly and was but a few feet behind. A series of blood-curdling whoops brought the fellows from the tent, and as they reached the door Jim came Jim with a big black bear at his heels. "Gummen," gasped he, "hefo' de Lawd, I's brought back dat bear I promised you."

Another of the Hanlon's Deed.

(Detroit Free Press.)

Alfred Hanlon, the fourth of the famous brothers who have acquired wealth and distinction as acrobats and gymnasts, died at Pasadena, Cal., recently. Consumption, which his family inherit, was the cause of death. Frederick, it will be remembered, died a few weeks ago at Nice, Italy, and Thomas in a prison cell in Hamburg, Pa., where he had been temporarily placed by order of the mayor of the city while suffering from a sudden attack of insanity. There are now but three of the celebrated coterie alive: George, who is now in California at the village where his brother died; Edward, who is playing an engagement at Vienna, and William, who is sojourning at Nantasket Beach. Their aged mother, who is in the enjoyment of excellent health, lives near Orange Mountain, N. J., the country seat of George Hanlon.

An Amulet Which Brings Luck.

(Philadelphia Press.)

"Here is an Egyptian amulet which makes a pretty bit of jewelry," said a salesman in a jewelry store. "It is a representation in silver of the eye of 'Horus,' with a tear dropping from it, which is supposed to represent the river Nile. The amulet brings good luck and prosperity to the wearer, and as it is Egyptian and as the former rulers of that land were in the habit of wearing them, we think there will be no trouble in disposing of a large number this season. They are called 'Oufis,' which means 'good luck.' Egyptian chronicles relate many incidents of the good fortune which the mysterious influence of this amulet has brought."

An Editor Rich in Hogs.

(Excellence (D. T.) Bell.)

An exchange says: "The editor of this paper is the possessor of a hog." So are we—several of them, in fact. Their names are on our subscription book and they have taken the paper for the last three or four years and have never paid a cent.

THE MARKETS.

New York, July 29, 1893.		
CATTLE—Native Steers	4 50	5 35
COTTON—Middling	20 00	20 00
WHEAT—Good to Choice	2 25	2 30
WHEAT—No. 2	2 20	2 25
CORN—No. 1	47 00	47 00
OATS—Western Mixed	36 00	36 00
POKE—New Mixed	11 25	11 25
ST. LOUIS.		
COTTON—Middling	20 00	20 00
BEEVES—Good to Choice	4 40	4 50
WHEAT—No. 1	2 25	2 30
HOGS—Common to Select	4 40	4 50
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	3 00	3 10
FLOUR—Patents	3 00	3 10
WHEAT—No. 2	2 20	2 25
OATS—No. 1	35 00	35 00
WHEAT—No. 3	2 15	2 20
WHEAT—No. 4	2 10	2 15
WHEAT—No. 5	2 05	2 10
WHEAT—No. 6	2 00	2 05
WHEAT—No. 7	1 95	2 00
WHEAT—No. 8	1 90	1 95
WHEAT—No. 9	1 85	1 90
WHEAT—No. 10	1 80	1 85
WHEAT—No. 11	1 75	1 80
WHEAT—No. 12	1 70	1 75
WHEAT—No. 13	1 65	1 70
WHEAT—No. 14	1 60	1 65
WHEAT—No. 15	1 55	1 60
WHEAT—No. 16	1 50	1 55
WHEAT—No. 17	1 45	1 50
WHEAT—No. 18	1 40	1 45
WHEAT—No. 19	1 35	1 40
WHEAT—No. 20	1 30	1 35
WHEAT—No. 21	1 25	1 30
WHEAT—No. 22	1 20	1 25
WHEAT—No. 23	1 15	1 20
WHEAT—No. 24	1 10	1 15
WHEAT—No. 25	1 05	1 10
WHEAT—No. 26	1 00	1 05
WHEAT—No. 27	95 00	1 00
WHEAT—No. 28	90 00	95 00
WHEAT—No. 29	85 00	90 00
WHEAT—No. 30	80 00	85 00
WHEAT—No. 31	75 00	80 00
WHEAT—No. 32	70 00	75 00
WHEAT—No. 33	65 00	70 00
WHEAT—No. 34	60 00	65 00
WHEAT—No. 35	55 00	60 00
WHEAT—No. 36	50 00	55 00
WHEAT—No. 37	45 00	50 00
WHEAT—No. 38	40 00	45 00
WHEAT—No. 39	35 00	40 00
WHEAT—No. 40	30 00	35 00
WHEAT—No. 41	25 00	30 00
WHEAT—No. 42	20 00	25 00
WHEAT—No. 43	15 00	20 00
WHEAT—No. 44	10 00	15 00
WHEAT—No. 45	5 00	10 00
WHEAT—No. 46	0 00	5 00
WHEAT—No. 47	0 00	0 00
WHEAT—No. 48	0 00	0 00
WHEAT—No. 49	0 00	0 00
WHEAT—No. 50	0 00	0 00

The Cat and the Catfish.

(Upland and Meadow.)

A nearly life-size chrome of a cat was placed where the birds could see it and created great excitement. A catfish, however, coming up from behind alighted on the top of the picture in spite of the warnings from the other birds. Chancing to look down it saw the cat, and with a convulsion gave a double backward somersault and left.

How the River Flows.

(Boston Herald.)

A Lowell paper (name suppressed by request) publishes a poem entitled "Crossing the River," and here is the concluding, not to say the conclusive, stanza:

"And our love is strong and constant—
As the river in its course—
Ever wider, ever deeper,
As it flows toward its source."

How Pale You Are.

It frequently the exclamation of one lady to another. The fact is not a pleasant one to have mentioned, but still the fact may be a kindly one, for it sets the one addressed to thinking, appraising her of the fact that she is not in good health, and leads her to seek a reason therefor. Failure is almost always attendant upon the first stages of consumption. The system is enfeebled, and the blood is impoverished. Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" will act as a tonic upon the system, will enrich the impoverished blood, and restore roses to the cheek.

FAIRER MAID—Give me a pound of tea.

Shopman—Black or green? Maid—Doesn't matter which, missus is blind! —*N. Y. Telegram.*

"I Love Her Better than Life."

Well, then, why don't you do something to bring back the roses to her cheeks and the light to her eyes? Don't you see she is suffering from nervous debility, the result of female weakness? A bottle of Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" will brighten those pale cheeks and send new life through that wasting form. If you love her, take heed.

YOUR SOMEBODIES (to butcher)—"Are they excellent chops?"

Butcher—"No, mum; they're mutton chops."

Old pill boxes are spread over the land

by the thousands after having been emptied by suffering humanity. When a mass of disgusting, disgusting medicine the poor stomach has to contend with. Too much strong medicine. Prickly Ash Bitters is rapidly and surely taking the place of all this class of drugs, and curing all the ills arising from a disordered condition of the liver, kidneys, stomach and bowels.

THERE IS A MEANS of Eradicating local

diseases of the skin that can be relied on. viz: GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP. HILL'S HAIR AND WHISKER DYE, Black or Brown, 50c.

A STATE ISLAND school-teacher has just

launched a yacht which he has christened "Battin." It is a sort of birchbark. —*Brocklyn Eagle.*

BETTER results are derived from Hall's

Hair Renewer than from any similar preparation. If you suffer with chills and fever, take Ayer's Ague Cure. It will cure you.

An ode to a goat may be called a nanny

versary poem.

FRANKLIN AXEL GREENE will last two weeks

all others two to three days. Try it.

THERE is an increased movement in boots

and shoes, the trade says. Evidently every body is going in for out-door exercise.

If you have catarrh, use the surest remedy—

Dr. Sage's.

An attached couple that are always separating—

a pair of ears.

RELIEF is immediate, and a cure sure.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh. 50 cents.

Why is a good base-burner lamp like a

good husband? Because it never goes out at night.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS WILL CURE

HEADACHE
INDIGESTION
BILIOUSNESS
DYSPEPSIA
NERVOUS PROSTRATION
MALARIA
CHILLS AND FEVERS
TIRED FEELING
GENERAL DEBILITY
PAIN IN THE BACK & SIDES
IMPURE BLOOD
CONSTIPATION
FEMALE INFIRMITIES
RHEUMATISM
NEURALGIA
KIDNEY AND LIVER TROUBLES
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS
The Genuine has Trade Mark and Crown Red Lion on wrapper.
TAKE NO OTHER.

ASK FOR THE

W. L. DOUGLAS
Best material, perfect fit, equal any \$5 or \$10 shoe.
TRY ONE. Take some letters from W. L. Douglas, 219 N. Broadway, New York, N. Y., and send them to your friends. They will tell you the truth about W. L. Douglas shoes. They will tell you that they are the best shoes you can wear. They will tell you that they are the most comfortable shoes you can wear. They will tell you that they are the most durable shoes you can wear. They will tell you that they are the most stylish shoes you can wear. They will tell you that they are the most popular shoes you can wear. They will tell you that they are the most famous shoes you can wear. They will tell you that they are the most celebrated shoes you can wear. They will tell you that they are the most renowned shoes you can wear. They will tell you that they are the most distinguished shoes you can wear. They will tell you that they are the most illustrious shoes you can wear. They will tell you that they are the most eminent shoes you can wear. They will tell you that they are the most noble shoes you can wear. They will tell you that they are the most heroic shoes you can wear. They will tell you that they are the most magnanimous shoes you can wear. They will tell you that they are the most merciful shoes you can wear. They will tell you that they are the most benevolent shoes you can wear. They will tell you that they are the most generous shoes you can wear. They will tell you that they are the most liberal shoes you can wear. They will tell you that they are the most indulgent shoes you can wear. They will tell you that they are the most tolerant shoes you can wear. They will tell you that they are the most forgiving shoes you can wear. They will tell you that they are the most lenient shoes you can wear. They will tell you that they are the most merciful shoes you can wear. They will tell you that they are the most benevolent shoes you can wear. They will tell you that they are the most generous shoes you can wear. 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